



# **Bureau of Substance Abuse Services**

## **Substance Abuse Treatment**

### **Fact Sheet - FY 2012**

### **ADOLESCENT ADMISSIONS**



*This annual report provides information on adolescent admissions to substance abuse treatment services. Admission data presented here were reported to the Bureau of Substance Abuse Services (BSAS) Management Information System in FY 2012 by licensed providers.*

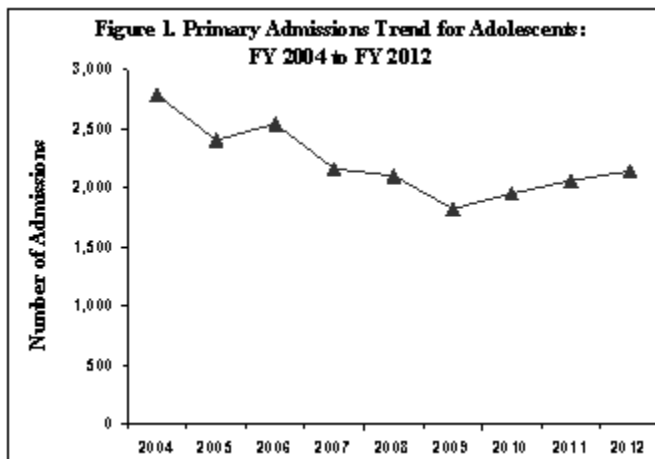
## **Substance Abuse and Dependence**

In 2010, the substance dependence or abuse rate among youths aged 12 to 17 years was 7.3%. (Based on the National Survey on Drug Use and Health: <http://www.samhsa.gov>).

## **Treatment Admissions**

In Massachusetts during FY 2012, there were 2,254 admissions to substance abuse treatment services that were under 18 years of age.

Figure 1 illustrates the trend in treatment admissions to all treatment programs for adolescents for Fiscal Years 2004 through 2012.



## **Characteristics of Admissions**

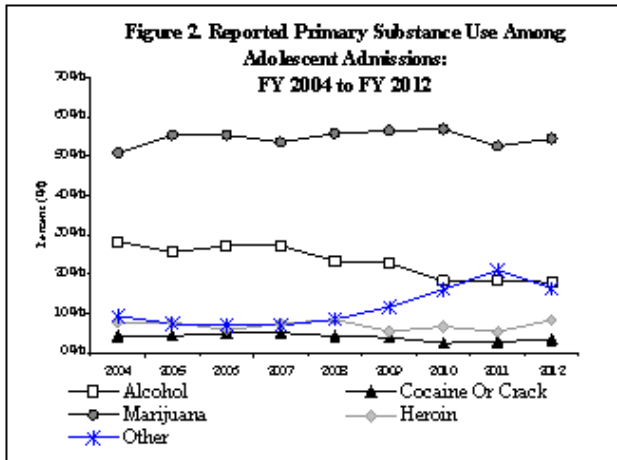
In FY 2012, adolescent admissions to substance abuse treatment reported the following characteristics:

- 68.4% (1,466) were male, 31.5% (674) were female, and 0.1% (\*) were transgender.
- 77.9% (1,606) were White, 7.1% (147) were Black, 3.2% (66) were Multi-racial and 11.8% (244) were Other.
- 14.9% (320) of these admissions were Hispanic.
- 87.4% (1,873) were unemployed.
- 1.5% (32) were homeless.
- 68.9% (1,476) had received prior mental health treatment.
- 10.3% (220) reported injection drug use during the past year.
- The mean age of those under 18 who were admitted to treatment was 15.6 years.
- The mean age of first alcohol use was 13.2 years.
- The mean age of first marijuana use was 12.8 years.
- 29.8% (634) of these adolescents received services from the Department of Children and Families (DCF); 5.8% (124) received services from the Department of Youth Services (DYS); and 14.6% (302) received services from the Office of the Commissioner of Probation (OCP).

\* To protect client confidentiality statistics less than or equal to 5 are omitted from this report.

## Primary Substance of Use

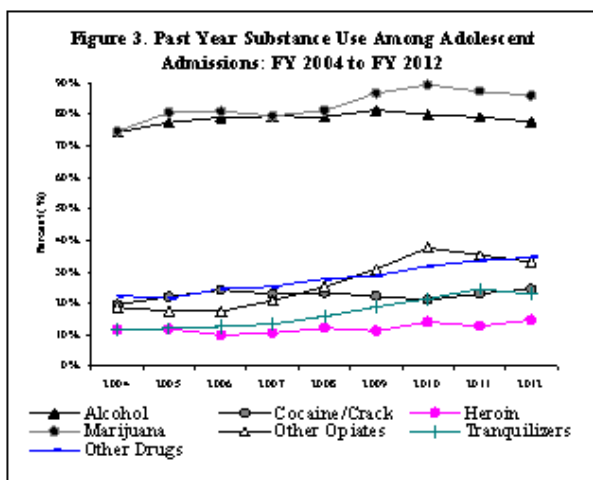
In FY 2012, adolescent admissions reported marijuana and alcohol most often as the primary drug for which they were seeking treatment. Of all these admissions 54.4% (1,165) reported marijuana as the primary substance of use, 17.8 % (381) alcohol, 8.3% (177) heroin, 3.3% (70) crack



and/or cocaine, and 16.3% (349) other drugs.

## Substances Used in Past Year

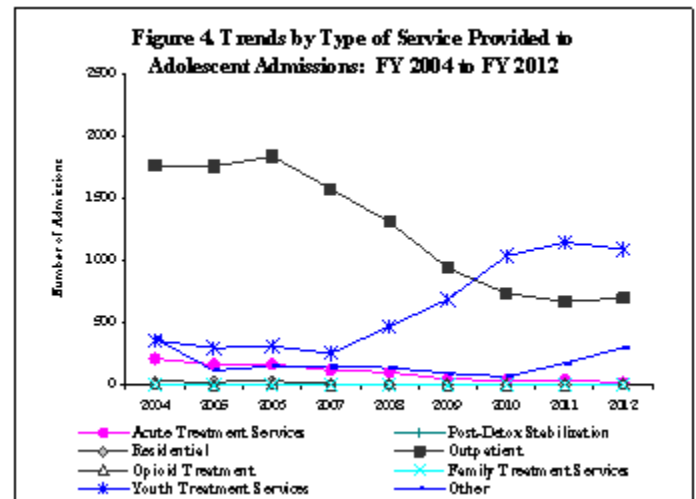
In FY 2012, at admission marijuana and alcohol were the most reported substances used in the past year among adolescent clients. The percentages of past year use add up to more than 100% due to poly-drug use. Of all adolescent admissions 77.8% (1,653) reported past year alcohol use, 24.6% (527) cocaine and/or crack, 14.8% (314) heroin, 86.0 % (1,829) marijuana, 33.2 % (710) all other opiates<sup>1</sup>, 22.9% (491) tranquilizer, and 34.6% (740) all other drugs.



## Admissions by Service Type<sup>2</sup>

In FY 2012, adolescent admissions received services in the following service categories:

- 0.8% (18) were admitted to Acute Inpatient Treatment Services.
- 0.3% (7) were admitted to Post-Detox Treatment Services.
- 0.4% (8) were admitted to Residential Treatment Services.
- 32.8% (701) were admitted to Outpatient Treatment Services.
- 0.5% (10) were admitted to Opioid Treatment Services.
- 51.2% (1,095) were admitted to Youth Treatment Services.
- 14.0% (300) were admitted to Other Treatment Services.



<sup>1</sup> All Other Opiate category includes Non-Prescription Methadone, Non-Prescription Suboxone, Oxycodone, and other Opiates/Synthetics

<sup>2</sup> The service categories that are used to classify providers changed between FY 2010 and FY 2012. The data reported here are for these new categories. These data may not correspond exactly with data provided in earlier fact sheets.